

DRIVEWAY WILL CUT A SCHOOL IN TWO.

Approach to New East River
Bridge Will Destroy
Essex Market.

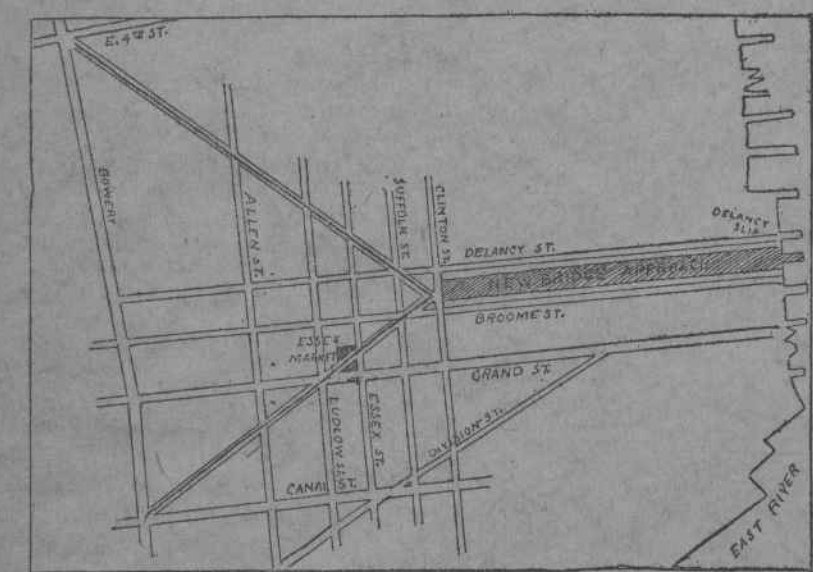
Proposed Building for That Site
Abandoned, and Old One
to Be Altered.

Board of Education Committee Resolves
to Advise for Tempo-
rary Schools.

LOCATIONS AND THE REQUIREMENTS.

City Superintendent Jasper Compiles Some
Figures on Exclusions, Which Com-
missioners Find Are Based on Inaccurate
Reports—Plans for More Schools.

Because the New East River Bridge Com-
mission has determined to have broad
driveways running from Canal street and



How the New Bridge Affects Essex Market School.

The Building Committee of the Board of Education has discovered that the driveway to the approach of the new East River Bridge would cut into the building proposed to be erected on the site of the old Essex Market, and as a consequence will merely alter the existing structure. The diagram here shows how the school would be affected. The bridge will not be built for ten years at least, but it would be inadvisable to put up a costly school house for so short a period.

The Bowers and Fourth street and the Bowers to the plaza on Clinton street, between Delancey and Broome streets, a new school building cannot be erected on the Essex Market site. Chairman Little, of the Board of Education's Building Committee, believed that the site should be utilized to its fullest capacity, as it was in the centre of the largest child population in the city. He favored a building which would accommodate 2,542 children in forty-one class rooms, would cost about \$265,000 and be demolished in a year. But the planned driveway from the south cuts diagonally through the block fronting on Grand, flanked by Ludlow and Essex streets and backed by Ludlow Street Jail.

In consideration of all this the Board of Education will be asked to authorize the alteration of the Essex Market building at a cost of about \$70,000. The architects expect to get twenty-eight class rooms, with an aggregate of 1,680 sittings, and Superintendent of Buildings says he believes the alterations can be completed in seven months. The plans are all ready, the buildings will be vacated the first of next month, and should be ready for occupancy about the close of the present school year.

Temporary School Buildings Wanted

The Building Committee of the Board of Education resolved yesterday to advertise for temporary school quarters in the following localities:

- Near the corner of Hester and Chrystie streets.
- Near No. 100 Chrystie street.
- Near No. 25 Norfolk street.
- Between the corner of East eighth street and Second avenue and No. 1915 Second avenue.
- Between the corner of Stanton and Sheriff streets and the corner of Livingston and Lewis streets.
- Between No. 216 East One Hundred and Tenth street and No. 235 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
- Between the corner of Ninety-third street and Amsterdam avenue and the corner of One Hundred and Fourth street and Tenth avenue.
- Between No. 208 Division street and No. 108 Broome street.
- Between Broome and Ridge streets and No. 157 Broome street.
- Between No. 233 East Houston street and No. 25 First street.
- Near the corner of Seventeenth street and First avenue.
- Between the corner of First avenue and Eighty-fifth street and the corner of Eighty-first street and Avenue A.
- Near Sixty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.
- Near No. 501 Courtlandt avenue.
- Near One Hundred and Sixty-third street and Engle avenue.

The committee prefers that the stores and lofts offered should have paved outside yards and be provided with sanitary accommodations sufficient for the number of children to be placed in the building. The buildings must be fireproof, if over thirty-five feet high and divided or susceptible of division into rooms not less than eighteen feet wide and twelve feet high, and containing about 600 square feet, with sufficient natural light to seat a scholar in any part of the rooms. The attendance and exclusion from the schools of children was the chief topic of the committee's long meeting. City Superintendent Jasper said: "We have suffered more this year than in any other year from the lack of school accommodations. On the opening day there were in the schools 173,533 children, and thirteen old schools, which would have accommodated about 12,000 more children, were closed because the repairs were not completed. Possibly 3,000 or 4,000 of that excluded 12,000 found seats in other buildings. On the opening of school in September, 1895, the attendance was 150,000, so that the gain has been about 23,000. There applied for admission and were excluded from the schools, in addition to the number mentioned, 7,243 children. Of these 429 applied for admission to the eighth or lowest grammar grade, and 623 to all grammar grades. The children who could not be accommodated in the sixth or lowest primary grade numbered 4,657, and in all primary grades 6,920. There are between 8,000 and 9,000 children attending school but half a day, and most of these are in the lower primary grades."

"Notwithstanding all this, we had a total of 20,035 vacant seats. The reason for this lies in the fact that the greatest pressure for more school accommodations is not in the sections where the vacant sittings are, because the largest number of excluded children need to go to primary

schools and 12,216 of the vacant sittings are in grammar schools, and because many children instead of going to schools which are near their homes and have ample sittings here become pupils of schools where their parents were educated and which have a large number of exclusions in consequence. Pupils living at the Battery may go to school in Harlem. I believe in this, but I also believe that it should not be permitted when it debars other children who live near."

Figures Not Accurate.

Mr. Jasper's attention was called to the fact that registration of the excluded children did not begin in the most crowded districts until the third day of the school year, and that the crowd of applicants which had been massed in clamorous thousands in front of the buildings on Monday and Tuesday had thinned to hundreds or less on Wednesday. Mr. Jasper said he had reported from the data furnished him by the principals, and they had not reported on the number excluded who were not registered.

"It is evident that the data is valueless," said Chairman Little, "and I shall propose that hereafter the principals be required to be at the schools a week before the opening day for the purpose of registering applications."

"We require the principals of evening schools to register their pupils in advance," said Commissioner Welch, "and the same rule ought to be applied to the day schools."

The other Commissioners agreed that the proposal was excellent. The inspectors of the Thirtieth District, which is northeast of Central Park and below One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, made a report which sustained Mr. Jasper's contention concerning the attendance of pupils whose residences are nearer other schools.

When the committee got into the topic of new schools the Superintendent of Buildings put in an application for more room

FATHER AND MOTHER SAVED ON THEIR DEAD.

Pathetic Incident at the Funeral
of Walter L. Sinn in Ply-
mouth Church.

Arm in Arm, Col. Sinn and His Former
Wife Stood Beside the
Casket.

SON'S DEATH MAY RECONCILE THEM.

In His Sermon the Rev. Lyman Abbott Said
There Was Too Great a Chasm Between
Church and Theatre—Eloquent
Tributes of Affection.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott stood in Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, and said there was too great a chasm between the church and the theatre. The occasion was the funeral of Manager Walter L. Sinn, of the Montauk Theatre, and the historic old church was crowded to suffocation. Only on one other occasion has it seen such a gathering before, and that at the funeral of Henry Ward Beecher. Hundreds were unable to obtain admission yesterday, every seat being taken an hour before the services began.

Camille Deville sang "Ave Maria," while General Horatio C. King accompanied her on the organ. In the midst of it her feelings overcame her and she almost broke down. The body of the church was occupied by two commanderies of Knights Templars, two lodges of Free Masons, the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, and the Theatrical Mechanicians' Association. It was a gathering such as has probably never before assembled in any religious edifice. Most unusual to dwell on the popularity of the profession. Among the large audience were: Mrs. George H. Hott, Mrs. M. C. Gaylor, Harry C. McKee, T. Henry Gaylor, Harry C. Kennedy, May Newman, William D. H. Hott, Harry C. McKee, William Davidge, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Decatur Parker, Lawrence Marsden, Frank C. Gaylor, Jennie Yennans, Charles T. Ellis, A. Shaw, Phil Shea, Edwin Knowles.

After a male quartet had rendered two selections Dr. Abbott said that it was almost useless to dwell on the popularity of the deceased, for the large attendance and rear-dimmed eyes bore testimony to the fact far more eloquently than words could depict. He then referred to the bridge at Lucerne, where the dance of death is shown in its various phases—how it marches arm in arm with the representatives of every walk of life.

"There is too great a chasm between the church and the theatre," he said, "a chasm which should not exist. If I thought for one moment that such a chasm should exist, I should not have accepted the invitation to be here this afternoon. The lesson of religion to the actor is exactly the same as to the preacher. There can be religion in the theatre, the same as in the church. The actor is not a man of flesh and blood, but a man of spirit. He is that ennobling influence which prompts one to live pure and do all in his power for his fellow men."

There was a great profusion of floral pieces, which completely concealed the platform. Among them were a huge pillow of roses, with the words "Walter L. Sinn and Companion," from Colonel William E. Sinn; a broken column from Mrs. Sinn; a pall of cut flowers from his sister; wreaths of roses from the agents and ushers of the Montauk Theatre; dove and wreath from Al Hayman; "Hope, Faith and Charity," from Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Gaylor; a column and wreath from Thomas A. Bagot; wreath of autumn leaves and roses from Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mann, of the Columbia Theatre; and "Gates Ajar," from the Brooklyn Theatrical Managers' Association.

At the conclusion of the services the lid was removed from the casket, and the audience gazed upon the remains, taking a last look at the face which had been so familiar to them for many years. Then a pretty, yet rather pathetic, scene occurred. Colonel Sinn took the arm of his wife, from whom he had been divorced for a number of years, and leaned over the casket. She looked at the face of her dead son, and then up to that of her husband. There seemed to be an understanding in the look. He placed his arm around her and led her down the aisle, following the casket.

There was scarcely a dry eye in the large church. Every one noticed the incident, and with many a gasp it occurred to all alike that it meant a reconciliation, an act that would be hailed with joy by the many friends of both Colonel and Mrs. Sinn.

The remains of the deceased manager were deposited in the vault at Greenwood, and will be later removed to Baltimore for interment.

WHO IS THIS UNKNOWN?

He Sent a Letter to Some One in Fifth Avenue, New York City, and Was

Later Found Drowned.

Port Richmond, S. I., Oct. 2.—Near the mouth of Bowman's Creek, off Howland's Hood, Staten Island, late last night two boatmen of Elizabethport found the body of a man floating in the water. Coroner Silvio took charge of the body and will hold an inquest.

The man was five feet six inches in height, and was apparently about sixty years of age. He was dressed in a neat suit of black serge and wore gray underclothing. Nothing but a pair of spectacles was found on the body. Charles Johnson, a hotel clerk, said that he had seen the man had visited his place on Wednesday, and while there wrote a letter, which he left for Johnson to mail. The man said absolutely nothing about himself, and Johnson only knew that the letter was addressed to some one on Fifth avenue, New York. The body has not yet been identified.

HER WEDDING PUT OFF

Miss Hartwig Says Her Father Embezzled \$430
of Her Money, and Causes
His Arrest.

Greenport, L. I., Oct. 2.—William Hartwig, a resident of Ardsborough, three miles west of this village, was arrested this morning by Officer Detmold Reeve on a charge of embezzlement to the amount of \$430, preferred against him by his twenty-three-year-old daughter, Miss Minnie Hartwig.

Miss Hartwig a short time ago entrusted the above amount to her father to be deposited in a savings bank. She now claims that he never deposited the amount, and as investigation fails to reveal any deposit to the girl's credit at the various banks. She was engaged to marry Edward Retter, of Southold.

She was compelled to hasten the marriage, and at once appealed to her father for her funds. He refused to produce the same, and Retter was informed of the affair.

The latter was loath to marry the girl until she had succeeded in getting the money from her father. Miss Hartwig then began legal proceedings to regain her money. Justice L. F. Torry examined the proceedings and failed to reveal any deposit to the girl's credit at the various banks. She was engaged to marry Edward Retter, of Southold.

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PUT IN ATTACHMENT ON A HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Was the Only Thing Left of the
Show, and the Consta-
ble Seized Her.

Officer Nearly Scared Into Refusing
When Told of the Job He
Had Before Him.

THOUGHT SURELY HE HAD TO MILK HER

Washburn's Circus Ended a Disastrous
Season, and Employees Did Not Re-
ceive Their Wages—Claims
Against Everything.

Pterson, N. J., Oct. 2.—Constable Tom Quiley, who is attached to Justice Casey's court, has often boasted that he never failed to perform any duty, however hazardous, and to-day he went far toward proving it. Richard Randall, a lawyer, on behalf of eight men who have been working with Leo W. Washburn's allied shows, had the Justice issue an attachment against the showman's possessions to secure the payment of wages, the circus having finished the season here yesterday in a very demoralized state, and with its finances seemingly far below par.

It was known this morning that the hippopotamus, extensively advertised as the largest in captivity, was the only article of best connected with the show that was not covered by claims, and Randall sought to have the animal attached.

When Quiley entered the office the Justice said gravely: "I'm a job for you. These men have money coming from the circus, and I want you to attach the hippo. It's down at Clifton, where the folks are camped for the winter. These folks must get the right away, and you must care for the circus."

Quiley changed countenance, turned, and said he'd be hanged if he'd attach any hippo.

"Oh, it won't be so bad," chimed in one of the court attendants. "Just fight him off with your fists. He's a good fellow, and he'll be easy on you to milk her."

"Milk her!" cried Quiley. "Does the blamed thing have to be milked?"

"Of course," said one of the circus men; "and you want to feed her well, 'cause she's worth \$7,000. She'll hold her fat only by getting about two halves of hay a day."

"I'll have to be seized," cried the Judge, peremptorily, "for it's the only hope for the money."

Quiley took the writ dejectedly and started for the doorway. He had barely reached it when Lawyer Randall cried out to him: "Look here! I was just thinking about another thing. If these people don't settle, the beast will have to be moved, so that you had better prepare to ride her up to Hawthorne, so that I can quarter her in my barn. I've got a good man up there, who wouldn't be afraid to milk her."

Quiley rushed from the office, and the rest of the show, was mortgaged. It contains a safe, which will satisfy the claims of the plaintiffs. The latter were penniless and slept at the police station, where they gave their names and addresses as Robert Pope, painter, Lowell, Mass.; Fred Maymoro, dresser, Lowell, Mass.; Fred Maynard, jack spliner, Taunton, Mass.; Emory Bennislon, plumber, Holyoke, Mass.; William Lawrence, woolen weaver, Boston, and Edward McCarthy, laborer, Jersey City.

All of the men believe that Washburn would gladly pay them were he able, but say that a very hard season has crippled him financially. It is said that he will sell his horses to pay the men and try to tide over the winter at Clifton on the profits of the several theatrical companies which he has in the road. The circus is said to be a large one.

POOR, HE GETS A FORTUNE

Trolley Car Conductor Inherits \$19,000 in
Cash, and Another Big Wind-
fall Is in Prospect.

Arlington, N. J., Oct. 2.—From the back platform of a trolley car to the possession of \$19,000 in cash is the pleasant experience James Doughty, of Devon street, Arlington, has met with during the past week. The money was received as an inheritance from an uncle living in Western Illinois, whom the ex-conductor had not seen in fifteen years.

Doughty is about twenty-eight years old, is unmarried and well educated. He is a fine looking, manly fellow, and his friends rejoice in his good fortune. Three years ago he left his home in Canandaigua County, N. Y., where his parents are well-known and well-to-do people, to seek a living elsewhere. He visited New York, where he remained for the few months before he came to Arlington, and then secured a position as trolley conductor, and during the summer was on one of the United States revenue cutters. New York Harbor Doughty is now visiting his grandfather in Yonkers, another wealthy man, whose fortune he is likely to inherit some day.

CRUSH TO MAKE CITIZENS.

Constables Unable to Control a Crowd and
One Man's Head Is Cut.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 2.—The rush of aliens for citizenship papers at the County Clerk's office this morning caused serious trouble. The crowd began to gather about 8:30 o'clock, and in a short time it had gained such proportions that all business same to a standstill. Full 1,000 men craved and pushed within and without the office to secure good positions.

The glass door was smashed in the rush, the head of a luckless Italian being pushed through it. He was unable to withdraw it on account of the crowding behind him, and when he was finally extricated from his predicament it was found that his head was very badly cut. A force of constables was called in to clear the office. They drew their clubs, but the men of all nations disregarded them and finally crowded them into the vaults with the records. One woman clerk fainted away and had to be carried into an inner room, where restoratives were administered.

A large part of the first great crowd had been disposed of the corps of constables finally succeeded in clearing the office.

President Baldwin Inspects the Road.

William H. Baldwin, Jr., the newly elected president of the Long Island Railroad, yesterday began the inspection of the road. He assumed control of the office on Thursday and his inspection will last for several days.

MUCH MYSTERY STILL IN THIS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Force Not Yet Satisfied
That She Was Not the Vic-
tim of a Trick.

Declines to Remarry Her Husband Un-
til She Learns How the Decree
Was Granted.

SHE SAYS HE KNEW, BUT DIDN'T TELL.

It Would Appear, However, That the Blunder
Was Made in Court, as Mr. Force
Had Ordered His Suit
Withdrawn.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. John Force, who were divorced by mistake, they having been reconciled and ordered the divorce suit discontinued, as has been told in the Journal, are in doubt about what to do, and have not yet adopted the plan of getting married again. It is said the wife seriously objects until some further explanation has been made. Just now the wife is trying to establish the responsibility for the blunder, and meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Force are living apart.

Force began a suit for divorce a year ago on statutory grounds, and his wife then brought a counter suit. The parties are prominent in New Brunswick society circles, the wife being a very beautiful woman, and the filing of the suits caused a sensation.

When the proceedings were started Mr. and Mrs. Force separated, the husband going to Florida for a time and then returning to Plainfield, where he lived with his mother. Mrs. Force came to this city, and has lived here since with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stroud.

In the early part of June Mr. Force came to this city and visited his wife. Both were then tired of the worry and trouble incident to the legal proceedings against each other, and decided to give up the battle and live together again. Mrs. Force

and he together again. Mrs. Force said she had become reconciled, and had ordered her suit withdrawn. Mr. Force promised to have his suit dropped also.

Then Mr. and Mrs. Stroud learned that the divorce had been granted, and that the parties were really separated, and they were again separated. The husband, however, was not satisfied with the result, and has been in New Brunswick for the past two months.

On June 23, Chase, the New York

deed separating Mr. and Mrs. B. not having been informed that Mr. Force had been divorced. The husband declares, was told then that a divorce had been granted, and that he never told his wife, she says.

A few days ago Howard MacSherry, whom Mrs. Force had engaged as an attorney to counsel to Mr. Marshall, of Plainfield, learned that Mr. Force's suit had been successful.

When Mr. MacSherry informed Mrs. Force she was dumfounded. If there was to be a divorce she wanted to be the one to get it, and she asked Mr. Force why he had not told her the news. He replied that he had ordered the suit dropped, and supposed that it had been.

First the wife thought that her husband had tricked her, but a letter soon came from Reed & Coddington, Mr. Force's counsel, in which it was shown that Mr. Force had ordered his suit withdrawn. Further investigation showed that in some way the Court of Chancery had failed to receive this notice; hence Mr. Force's plea was granted.

What made the wife angry was that Mr. Force continued to live with her when, she says, he knew that they had been divorced, and she therefore left him. The divorced husband is now living in Plainfield. His wife will continue to live in this city until she is better satisfied that he was innocent in the matter.

THROWN FROM A TROLLEY CAR.

Miss McNally Severely Injured and Says the
Conductor Was Intoxicated.

Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 2.—Miss Kate McNally is confined to her home, No. 24 Broad street, suffering from injuries to her hip which may cripple her for the rest of her days, a severe bruise on the back of her head and a black eye. The young woman was thrown from one of the cars of the Consolidated Trolley Company as she was alighting at the corner of Liberty street and Bloomfield avenue last night. The conductor, she claims, pulled the bell rope before she could alight and she was thrown to the ground. It is further claimed by Miss McNally that the conductor was in an intoxicated condition on the ground unconscious before being picked up and taken home.

Miss McNally's father, Matthew McNally, will be an actor for damages against the company.

GORMAN TO WORK FOR BUYAN.

The Senator Will Shortly Tell the Stump in
Maryland.

Baltimore, Oct. 2.—The statement that Senator Gorman would take the stump in Maryland for the Democratic ticket was confirmed today by Chairman Harry Welles Rusk, of the Democratic City Executive Committee. The Senator will make a thorough canvass of Maryland, paying special attention to the counties. It was also stated that Senator Gorman may make a few speeches in New York State.

Mr. Flower Coming to New York.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Half a dozen thoroughbred carriage horses from the stables of ex-Governor R. P. Throop, his brother Anson H. Flower, were shipped to New York to-night. The ex-Governor and his brother will soon leave their summer residences here and go to New York.

Commodore Benet, of the New York Yacht Club, arrived here yesterday, having on board Commodore Benet, who are visiting President and

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JUMPS THROUGH A WINDOW.

Mr. McLavey Says She Did It to Escape
Two Men.

Policeman Robert O'Haw, of the East Twenty-second Street Station, was attracted to No. 424 Second avenue last night by the screams of a woman found a crowd surrounding Sarah J. thirty-eight years old, who said she was a seamstress and lived at No. 2 East Twenty-fourth street.

Policeman O'Haw called an ambulance, the Bellevue Hospital. From the woman said that she had been married to a vacant room on the top floor in the rear of the house by two men, who had assaulted her. She said she had been in a window to escape the men, and had fallen to the ground below. There were bruises on her body which the doctor said might have been caused by a fall. The woman was removed to the hospital.

At No. 201 East Twenty-fourth street, Mrs. J. J. McLavey, a thirty-eight year old woman, lived in her own home. She was ejected.

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